

Name:

Student id:

Section: Serial#:

Question #	1	2	3	4	Total
Max points	15	10	18	20	63
Points earned					

University of Bahrain

College of Information Technology
Department of Computer Science

ITCS242: Assembly Language Programming

Second test

Date: JAN 04, 2016

Time: 90 minutes

QUESTION ONE: Answer each of the following questions as stated.

- 1) Give no more than **6** instructions to store in **edx** the product of multiplying the top two words stored on the stack. **{5 pts}**

```

pop    ax
pop    dx
imul   dx
shl    eax, 16
shld   edx, eax, 16

```

- 2) Give no more than **5** instructions to calculate: $ecx = \text{left half of } eax + \text{left half of } ebx$. **{5 pts}**

```

sar    eax, 16
sar    ebx, 16
add    eax, ebx
mov    ecx, eax

```

- 3) Write no more than **9** instructions to store in **AX** the count of semicolons “;” in a string **strX**.
strX **byte** “ab7;89,G;b9,56:tr,Y#Q,;,90;; F... “. **{5 pts}**

```

mov     ax, 0
mov     ecx, sizeof strx
mov     ebx, 0
L1: cmp  strx[ebx], “;”
jne     L2
inc     ax
L2: inc  ebx
loop    L1

```

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QUESTION TWO: What will be in the indicated registers after executing each of the following codes?
{10*1 pts}

a) MOV CX, 7A04H
MOV BX, 9A6CH
SAR BX, CL

BX = **F9 A6** H

b) MOV AL, 20H
MOV BL, 96H
IMUL BL

AX = **F2 C0** H

c) MOV AX, 7A9EH
XOR AX, 0F5F5H

AX = **8F 6B** H

d) MOV BX, 9C5FH
MOV AX, 7B6AH
SHLD AX, BX, 8

AX = **6A 9C** H

e) MOV AX, 37A9H
MOV BX, 5F4DH
TEST AX, BX
ROR BX, 4

BX = **D5 F4** H

f) MOV SP, 1A5CH
POP BX
POP ECX

SP = **1A 62** H

g) MOV AX, 0EA5CH
MOVSX AX, AL
MOV BX, AX
SAL AX, 4
ADD AX, BX

AX = **06 1C** H

h) XOR AX, AX
JZ L1
SUB AX, 0EEEEH
JMP L9
L1: ADD AX, 0AC7FH
L9:

AX = **AC 7F** H

i) MOV AX, 0A386H
MOV BX, 0FFFFH
CWD
IDIV BX

AX = **5C 7A** H

j) MOV AX, 4AFFH
MOV BX, 7C5EH
CMP AL, BL
JL L3
IMUL BH
JMP L4
L3: NEG BH
L4: INC BL

BX = **84 5F** H

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QUESTION THREE: Convert each of the following C++ codes into Assembly language.

- 1) *signed byte x, y;* // **You have to properly define f only** {6 pts}
short f;
f = (x % y) ++;

```
f      sbyte      ?  
      movsx      ax, x  
      idiv       y  
      inc        ah  
      mov       f, ah
```

- 2) *int j=0, ct = 0, x[64]= {24,-17,...};* {6 pts}
while (j < 48) // **Assume that x and ct are already defined:**
{ if (x[j] >= 0) // *x sdword 10, -12, ...*
 ct++; // *ct sdword 0*
 j++;
}

```
      mov       ebx, 0 ; index  
wh: cmp       ebx, lengthof x  
      jGE      fin  
      cmp       x[4*ebx], 0  
      jL       L2  
      inc       ct  
L2: inc       ebx  
      jmp      wh  
fin:
```

- 3) *void funU (byte *a, byte *b)* {6 pts}
*{ byte t = *a;*
 **a = *b;*
 **b = t;*
}

```
funU proc    uses esi edi ax, a: ptr byte, b: ptr byte  
      mov     esi, a  
      mov     edi, b  
      mov     ah, [esi]  
      xchg    ah, [edi]  
      mov     [esi], ah  
      ret  
funU endp
```

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QUESTION FOUR:

{20 pts}

Write a complete Assembly program that defines in the data segment a variable **digits** and a string **strMe** consisting of up to 100 characters. The program consists of the following two procedures:

- The procedure **funx** accepts 2 parameters: a pointer to string **strx**, and its length **y**, calculates and returns the count of Arabic digits (**f**) in the string **strx**. *(Write the procedure FUNX in a form that allows using invoke statement).*
- The procedure **main** prompts the user to read from the KBD a string **strMe**, at the beginning of a new line, displays all characters in **strMe** separated by a space, calls the procedure **FUNX** to store in a variable **digits** the count of Arabic digits in **strMe**.

```
INCLUDE IRVINE32.INC
.data
strMe byte 101 DUP(?)
digits word ?
strU byte "Enter a string of upto 100 characters: ",0
.code
; *****
FUNX PROC USES ESI EDI ECX, STRX:PTR BYTE, Y:DWORD, F:PTR WORD
    MOV ESI, STRX
    MOV EDI, F
    MOV ECX, Y
    MOV WORD PTR [EDI], 0
L1: CMP byte ptr[ESI], '0'
    JB L2
    CMP byte ptr[ESI], '9'
    JA L2
    INC WORD PTR [EDI]
L2: INC ESI
    LOOP L1
    RET
FUNX ENDP
; *****
MAIN PROC
    LEA EBX, STRU
    CALL WRITESTRING
    LEA EDX, STRME
    MOV ECX, 101
    CALL READSTRING
    MOV EDX, EAX
    MOV ECX, EAX
    MOV EBX, 0
    CALL CRLF
LU: MOV AL, STRME[EBX]
    CALL WRITECHAR
    MOV AL, 20H
    CALL WRITECHAR
    INC EBX
    LOOP LU
    INVOKE FUNX, ADDR STRME, EDX, ADDR DIGITS
    EXIT
MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```